EXHIBIT 2

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Re:

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICE

LITIGATION

OA No. 01-12257-PBS

CA No. 07-10248-PBS

MDL No. 1456

Pages 1 - 49

MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Courtroom 19 Boston, Massachusetts November 5, 2007, 4:00 p.m.

LEE A. MARZILLI
OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
United States District Court
1 Courthouse Way, Room 3205
Boston, MA 02210
(617)345-6787

Page 2 Page 4 APPEARANCES: 1 1 MR. DALY: Aciclovir. For the Plaintiffs: 2 THE COURT: Aciclovir. 3 GEJAA T. GOBENA, ESQ., United States Department of 3 MR. DALY: Well, Aciclovir, Judge, yes, and if you Justice, Civil Division, Commercial Litigation, Fraud, 601 D Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20004. 4 went our way on that issue, it would only be around -- you'd JAMES JOSEPH BREEN, ESQ., The Breen Law Firm, 5 go six years back from when they brought it in, which would 5755 North Point Parkway, Suite 39, Alpharetta, Georgia, actually -- actually, Aciclovir, if you went that way, Judge, 6 6 30022. 7 would probably still be out because they filed Aciclovir in For the Defendants: 8 June of '07. You go back six years --8 9 THE COURT: Who -- did you dream up the R1-G2? JAMES R. DALY, ESQ., Jones Day, MR. DALY: Well, we struggled with how to define 10 77 West Wacker, Chicago, Illinois, 60601-1692, for Abbott Laboratories. 11 these things and --10 12 THE COURT: It's unbearably complicated the way ALSO PRESENT: 13 you've briefed it, so I'm not even sure I completely 11 LAURIE A. OBEREMBT, ESQ., United States Department of understand the sequence of events. But let me start off: I 14 Justice, P.O. Box 261, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, 12 15 don't want to waste time on whether it's the first amended D.C., 20044. 16 complaint or the second amended complaint because either way 13 14 17 I would give them leave to move to file. I think you've got 15 18 a good argument that it really is the second one because if 16 you take the Baylor case, the complaint in intervention is 17 18 20 really an amended complaint. That's what gives them the 19 relation back, and I've bought that. 21 20 22 But so what? So they move for leave to amend, and 21 22 23 I allow it. So maybe they technically should have filed a 23 24 motion. Let's get to point two: What does that do? 24 25 MR. DALY: Which point is that, your Honor? 25 Page 3 Page 5 1 PROCEEDINGS 1 THE COURT: Which is, let's assume they move for 2 THE CLERK: In re: Pharmaceutical Industry Average 2 leave to amend for a second amended complaint. In other 3 Wholesale Price Litigation, Civil Action No. 01-12257, will 3 words, they don't do it as a matter of right. I would now be heard before this Court. Will counsel please identify 4 probably allow them to do it, and then the question is, well, 4 5 5 what does it relate back to? But then your point is that themselves for the record. 6 MR. GOBENA: Gejaa Gobena on behalf of the United 6 there was nothing to --7 7 States. MR. DALY: There's nothing to intervene on, Judge. 8 THE COURT: No, you have to speak up. 8 THE COURT: Intervene on. So don't waste time on 9 MR. GOBENA: Sorry. Gejaa Gobena on behalf of the 9 whether it's the first or second amended complaint. 10 MR. DALY: All right, your Honor, I understand 10 United States. MR. BREEN: Jim Breen representing Ven-A-Care of 11 that. 11 12 the Florida Keys. 12 THE COURT: That won't get us very far. MR. DALY: Do we pick it up right there? 13 MR. DALY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Jim Daly on 13 14 THE COURT: Yes. So then they've got the statute 14 behalf of Abbott Labs. 15 THE COURT: So instead of watching the Patriots-15 which says you need the express consent of the Attorney Colts game last night, I decided to wade through this 16 General. And your basic argument is that the declination is 16 17 impenetrable mess in terms of the timing of all these 17 tantamount to a written consent. 18 18 complaints. So I guess you are the moving party. As I MR. DALY: Right. They came in and specifically 19 understand it, no matter what happens here, this case doesn't 19 indicated they were not intervening in the other drugs, were go away. It's a question of dealing with one drug and a 20 intervening on these four drugs, which are 41 NDCs. And then 20 21 bunch of NDCs, right? 21 Mr. Breen on behalf of the relator came in and said, "You MR. DALY: Correct, Judge. I think, even if you 22 22 know what? We're going to file our amended complaint by went all our way, there would still be about a year left, but 23 23 adopting the United States' complaint." it would whittle it down substantially. 24 THE COURT: Put him aside for a minute. Do you 24 25 THE COURT: Of Aciclovir. How do you pronounce it? 25 have any case that says declining to intervene is the same

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MR. DALY: I don't think we have a case that says specifically that, Judge, but where would we be if that's not the case? In other words, what is being intervened in? I mean, when we tried to get the file in this case, for example, they kept telling us, before the Court ordered them to turn it over, that "Oh, all that stuff in the past doesn't matter. You don't have to get that because all that relates to Abbott is in this new complaint, our complaint in intervention that we, the United States, have filed and the relator has adopted as its amendment." Once that happened, there's nothing in the -- there's nothing in the netherworld 12 13 of claims sitting around waiting to jump out at, because where would they go? Do they go to you? 14

THE COURT: The statute says "express consent." So I see so many of these. We're whistleblower heaven here. So what ends up happening is, they agree to intervene on some claims and not on others. And I've had that in Neurontin. There's a bunch of them that that's happened on.

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MR. DALY: Right. THE COURT: Or they decline to intervene at all. 22 You couldn't say that was tantamount to consent that they can dismiss, I mean, because I think the theory at the end of the 23 day is -- maybe it's because the resources of the local U.S. Attorney's office doesn't permit them to, or maybe they're

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of nightmare about this. There was no express consent to 1 2 drop. As I understand it, the relator dropped, dropped it.

3 MR. DALY: Right.

4 THE COURT: And the government didn't protest, in 5 fact seemed to go along with it, so --

MR. DALY: They served me with the papers.

7 THE COURT: I understand that, but I don't know 8 what that means. I think in the statute, doesn't it say 9 "express consent"?

MR. DALY: I'm not sure of the exact language. I think it does talk about consent, but I think that if 12 vou're --

THE COURT: It's a mess.

MR. DALY: -- if you're co-plaintiff, the relator that you're joined at the hip with says, "I'm dropping all these claims and I'm adopting your complaint as my new amended complaint," all those things go away. And I don't know -- as I say, I'm trying to raise a practical problem -who has control over those claims? Is it you?

THE COURT: I hope not. MR. DALY: I don't think the Court thinks that you've got this big brown bag of claims that nobody's ever seen before, and I don't think Judge Gold thinks that either. And I think that the reason that we all think that is because when they came out of the box in 2006, they said

not sure yet, or whatever it is -- no one has said that that means that they can dismiss, "they," the relator.

MR. DALY: Well, but they did, and this wasn't done in secret. I mean, they were joined at the hip when they opened this thing up in Florida, and then we transferred it here. It's not as if the government is saying that "Oh, we weren't -- "they served us with those papers. They said, "Here's our intervention, and here's the relator's adoption of our complaint as the new complaint," period, end of story. I don't think there's anything to go back to.

Who has these claims; in other words, these claims that they're just sort of picking out of this bottomless pit of claims?

THE COURT: You're right, the relator dropped it. You're right, the relator dropped it. And then the question is, so did they validly drop it?

MR. DALY: But where are they? In other words, do they go to you? Do they go to Judge Gold in Florida? I mean, they've continually told us throughout this litigation that "There's nothing left in Florida. Everything we have to say about Abbott is in this complaint and in front of Judge Saris in Boston. You don't need to see the file. You don't need to --"

24 THE COURT: I agree it's as sloppy as it gets, but also there's also the statute, so that's what creates a sort 25

1 "This is our complaint in intervention. This is our amended 2 complaint."

3 THE COURT: I forgot to look it up. Does the statute say "express consent," or does it say --4

5 MR. GOBENA: It says "express written consent from 6 the court and the United States."

THE COURT: So that's the problem you run into is the statute. So the problem is, you're right, I mean, they botched it up procedurally, but I don't have express written consent. I have implied.

MR. DALY: Well, you do have by the court. It says "by the court and the Attorney General." But the court approved it, and they allowed the relator to amend by adopting the United States' complaint. I mean, that's clear as a bell.

THE COURT: You certainly have implied consent, but you don't have express written consent is the problem. I don't know where that leaves you.

MR. DALY: Well, and, you know, if you want to talk 19 20 about the statute, another thing I want to emphasize with the 21 Court is, for them to intervene on something like this, they

22 need good cause. The U.S. can intervene on a claim if

23 they've got good cause. I don't think there's anything to

24 intervene on because these claims weren't there, you know, in

25 June of this year when they intervened on it. But even if

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they were, what is it that the government tells us is their 1 reason for wanting to come into this case? They say, "Oh, we have new evidence concerning Aciclovir." And I don't know if 4 the Court had a chance to look at --

THE COURT: I know, but I can't decide that on a motion to dismiss. That's like a summary judgment motion.

MR. DALY: Well, except that the things that they say are new were attached to the complaint in 1997. In other words, there's nothing new about Aciclovir in this new

complaint. The letter that they talk about and the 10 allegation that somebody at Abbott said, "We're going to 11

12 widen the spread," that is in the complaint that the relator 13 filed in 1997. It's the relator's third --

THE COURT: And why is that relevant? Because? 14

15 MR. DALY: Because this isn't new. This notion that there's new evidence that they found that they want to 16 17 bring these Aciclovir claims has completely unraveled. The

very allegations that they make in this new complaint were in 18

the complaint filed by the relator in 1997, in the R-3 19

20 complaint.

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21 THE COURT: Why is that relevant?

22 MR. DALY: Because they said that they're entitled to do this because they have new evidence. There is no new 23 24 evidence. The evidence is ten years old.

THE COURT: This is such a complicated set of 25

1 MR. DALY: Well, the reason it's ten years later is 2 that ten years have gone by. You know, we've been prejudiced 3 by this. We've had a year and a half of discovery. Our 4 discovery period ends in two months. We've been working away 5 on this. Every request we make --

6 THE COURT: All right, so this is just about a 7 tardy amendment is what you're saying.

8 MR. DALY: Well, that's one of our arguments.

9 THE COURT: You know, it's like the typical

10 Rule 15(a) kind of discussion.

12 look at why are they saying we're bringing this. When they first come to the court, they say, "We're bringing it because

MR. DALY: Correct, and I also think that then you

we have new evidence." We looked at the new evidence, and we 14

found out that the new evidence that they cite was attached 16 to the complaint that was filed in 1997. There is no new

17 evidence on this.

18 THE COURT: Assume you're right, there's no new 19 evidence. Why can't --

20 MR. DALY: So they have no reason for not -- the 21 decision to do this when they opened up against us in 2006 22 was conscious. This isn't some mistake.

THE COURT: That happens every day of the week on a motion to amend. So what you're really saying is that you should get -- I shouldn't do it because you're prejudiced.

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briefings. Let me just get this. If leave to amend is 1

2 liberally granted, and assume for a minute there was not

3 express written consent from the Attorney General so the

claim is still out there in the netherlands, why can't they

5 just amend?

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MR. DALY: Because I think under the False Claims Act, they still need good cause, and I think the Court has to look --

9 THE COURT: Good cause to?

MR. DALY: To intervene and pick up these claims 10 that they say are out there, and I think the Court has to 11 look --12

THE COURT: Normally they don't have to show good 13 14 cause to intervene, do they?

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MR. DALY: It's in the statute. Sure.

16 THE COURT: They just intervene, I mean --

17 MR. DALY: Well, then they have to have good cause to do so, and the Court has to look at that. 18

19 THE COURT: You mean good cause to intervene late? 20

MR. DALY: Well, I think late and at all. I mean, 21 the problem here is that the stuff that -- they came to the

22 court and they --

23 THE COURT: They have good cause to intervene, but you're saying if -- they had it ten years ago, so why does it

matter that it's ten years later?

1 MR. DALY: That's one of our arguments, yes,

Judge. And I also think that we do have this metaphysical

3 problem of, what are they intervening in? There is no

4 Aciclovir claim for them to intervene on. If they want to

5 sue us, "they," if the government wants to sue Abbott for

6 Aciclovir, they can bring it under 3730(a), which is the

direct action.

8 THE COURT: Right, and it gives them a year.

9 MR. DALY: It gives them six years.

10 THE COURT: No, I understand. It gives them --

11 MR. DALY: Six years from today, or from whenever 12 they filed it in June.

THE COURT: Right, and you said that simply means a 13 year of recovery, right? 14

MR. DALY: Well, because they allege in their complaint that the alleged scheme ended in April of 2001, so it effectively does that. But that's their option at this point, and I don't think you can sort of resurrect claims that have been abandoned and call it an intervention.

20 THE COURT: I don't know, so why don't I turn to 21 you and ask. This is a mess procedurally, okay? So let me 22 just start you from point one, which is, you can't say that

you can relate back and not say that the complaint in 23

24 intervention is tantamount to an amended complaint. You just

25 can't have it both ways. If it's a brand-new complaint, then

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

1 it doesn't relate back. I mean, you can't have your cake and

eat it too on the procedural argument. So I bought your

3 argument essentially that it was essentially an amended

4 complaint and it relates back under the first prong.

5 MR. GOBENA: 15(c)(1).

6 THE COURT: 15(c)(1). So you need to move to

7 amend, and I'll say that from now on, because this whole area

8 has suddenly turned into a mess.

9 MR. GOBENA: Sure.

THE COURT: So now the part that I was struggling

11 with last night is, the statute says you have to have written

12 consent of the Attorney General, but you guys just sat by

13 while they dropped it. What do I do with that? He's

14 technically correct, there's nothing to intervene in. Do I,

15 like, just like Lazarus. . . emerging? I'm not blaming you

16 personally. It is messy.

MR. GOBENA: I understand your Honor's concern, and

18 I think the key is that there is a distinction between, I

19 think, essentially dropping something and dismissing

20 something. I mean, FCA claims can only be dealt with if

21 they're dismissed. You can't just abandon them.

THE COURT: He dismissed it, didn't he?

MR. GOBENA: No. What he did was, he adopted the

United States' complaint in intervention as the relator's

25 complaint; didn't move to dismiss it; just asked for the

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1 THE COURT: So they amended by adding maybe. So

2 they didn't actually dismiss their complaint?

3 MR. DALY: They amended it by dropping everything

4 that they had that wasn't -- they simply adopted as their

5 complaint the government's complaint, and whatever they

6 had --

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THE COURT: Didn't they technically dismiss out

8 their --

9 MR. DALY: I don't think it was a motion to

10 dismiss, Judge, no.

11 THE COURT: It's a disaster.

MR. DALY: One thing I will point out is, the

13 statute says dismiss "actions" without consent, not

14 "claims." The action hasn't been dismissed, but I don't

15 think there's any prohibition on dismissing claims without

16 the Attorney General's consent.

THE COURT: A new argument you must have just

18 thought of.

MR. DALY: Well, I meant to say it, Judge, but I

20 moved on.

MR. GOBENA: Of course, the United States believes

22 that's drawing too fine a line between what the statute was

23 really trying to get at. I mean, the issue is that, and this

24 will be made very clear --

25 THE COURT: Are there any cases on this at all in

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1 Court to allow for an amendment to adopt the United States'

2 complaint, so --

3 THE COURT: Did somebody allow his motion to

4 dismiss?

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5 MR. GOBENA: The court did.

6 THE COURT: Is that me?

MR. GOBENA: No, not you. It was Judge Gold down

8 in Florida.

THE COURT: Right, so they were dismissed. So, I

0 mean, he's technically correct, there's nothing to intervene

11 in.

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MR GOBENA: Well, it wasn't a motion to dismiss,

13 your Honor, and that's the thing. They didn't ask to have

14 their claims eliminated. All they asked to do is to adopt

15 the United States' complaint by amendment.

THE COURT: So they did move to dismiss down there?

MR GOBENA: No. There's no motion to dismiss, and

18 certainly if there's a motion to dismiss, the United

19 States --

THE COURT: Do you agree with that, there's no

21 motion -- that the claims haven't been dismissed?

MR. DALY: No, I don't. There's no "motion to

dismiss," but they amended by adopting. So whatever I had

24 before I don't have because I'm jumping in with the United

States on their complaint.

1 the United States of America?

MR. GOBENA: No, not specifically, but there's some

3 general case law that I think guides the Court. I mean,

4 there's a Sixth Circuit decision, U.S. Ex Rel Taxpayers

5 Against Fraud V. General Electric; and one of the things the

6 court said there, and admittedly it's in dicta, is that the

7 False Claims Act has been crafted in such a way with such

8 particular care as to give the United States primacy when it

9 comes to overseeing the prosecution of False Claims Act

10 claims, regardless of whether it brings it itself or the

11 relator brings it.

So when you look at sort of where all the courts

13 are going in terms of the United States' control over False

14 Claims Act action, the only logical conclusion is that you

15 have to read the statute on the basis of its plain meaning.

16 And Congress intended both the court and the United States to

17 get (Inaudible) consent to dismissal. If the relator then

18 decided to move to dismiss, we certainly would have

19 considered the motion and done whatever was appropriate based

20 on our evaluation of the motion and the claims, but we

21 weren't presented with that situation.

And just to go back a moment, I don't want to waste

23 the Court's time too much on this, but on the issue of

24 Aciclovir, we had allegations in 1997 from the relator about

25 Aciclovir. It's a mega-spread drug. It's a drug with

spreads, I think eventually over a thousand percent. And we

- had allegations from one customer, particularly the relator,
- who claimed that Abbott's salespeople were marketing the
- spreads to them. And we didn't intervene at that time
- 5 because we wanted to get some verification in discovery, and
- in the course of discovery we took a deposition of the
- salesperson who was alleged to have done it, and he confirmed
- 8 he talked about AWPs with the relator. And to talk about
- 9 AWPs is the functional equivalent of talking about the
- 10 spreads, so that's the new --

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- THE COURT: Why did it take ten years?
- 12 MR. GOBENA: Are you talking sort the macro sense 13 to investigate the cases or with respect to this particular
- drug? 14
- 15 THE COURT: This case.
- 16 MR. GOBENA: Well, to be honest with you, I can't
- 17 give you the history beyond 2004 because I wasn't on the
- case. So all I can do is roll it up in the larger issue, 18
- 19 which is, you know, when these cases were brought in Florida,
- 20 there were some thirty or forty defendants out there, and
- 21 tens of thousands of NDCs are being investigated, and the
- government did its best with the limited resource it had to
- sort through defendants. And over time, we've settled
- cases. There's been over a half a million dollars' worth of
- settlements in these Ven-A-Care cases, and we've intervened

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in some, and we've dismissed a bunch actually. So we do

2 actually dismiss cases when it makes sense to do so.

- 3 So why it took ten years specifically about
- 4 Aciclovir? I can't tell you, but I can tell you sort of 5 generally why this case has taken so long. And one of the
- difficulties we've had, your Honor, is that, you know, we 6
- 7 issued investigative subpoenas in these cases back in 19 --
- 8 THE COURT: -- the only reason it took you ten 9
 - years to get the confirmation of the positions is because it
- took you that long to notice the depositions. 10
- 11 MR. GOBENA: Fair enough.
- 12 THE COURT: As I understand it. It's not your
- typical newly discovered evidence. 13
- MR. GOBENA: Right, I think that's right. I mean, 14
- but -- well, we (Inaudible) the ability to compel testimony, 15
- 16 sworn testimony about -- well, I guess we did under civil
- 17 investigative demand provisions, but, you know, obviously we
- took the route of getting the sworn testimony through 18
- 19 litigation. And the ten years is a function of the fact that
- the investigation was complex. It involved many more 20
- 21 defendants than Abbott. So it's unfortunately why it took so
- 22 long.
- 23 However, I don't think it outweighs the fact that
- we're talking about a mega-spread drug. We're talking about
- the fact that their salespeople were going out there and

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- marketing it. This was a very powerful antiviral drug. It's 1
- 2 used to treat AIDS patients. I mean, it's not a drug that --
- 3 you know, it's not just the typical generic out there. It
- 4 was generic. However, it served an important function, so I 5
- think that the, you know, the sort of justice weighs in favor 6 of allowing us to have this amendment to add a drug.
- 7 THE COURT: Going back to his point, assume you're 8 absolutely correct --
- 9 MR. GOBENA: With respect to the consent?
- 10 THE COURT: -- that you need the written consent of
- 11 the Attorney General, and they didn't get it, but still
- there's nothing there right now to intervene in. So what 12
- 13 does one do?
- 14 MR. GOBENA: Oh, I argue, your Honor, that there
- 15 actually is something there to intervene in, which is that,
- you know, while the relator may have a Fifth Amendment 16
- 17 complaint that adopts the United States' complaint in
- 18 intervention, it didn't dismiss, you know, the NDCs and
- 19 claims that are identified in this fourth amended complaint.
- 20 THE COURT: You never actually, is that correct,
- 21 you never actually dismissed it?
- 22 MR. BREEN: That's correct, your Honor.
- 23 MR. GOBENA: So there really are --
- 24 THE COURT: Do I have it somewhere?
- 25 MR. GOBENA: You might have it as an exhibit to the

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1 motion.

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- MR. DALY: Judge, the relator's motion is Exhibit K
- 3 to our original motion to dismiss here, and then Judge Gold's
- 4 order is Exhibit L.
- 5 THE COURT: I think we have it all upstairs. So
- 6 your argument would be, even because they adopted it, it
- 7 doesn't mean they dismissed their own claims?
- 8 MR. GOBENA: I think that's correct. They have to
- 9 move the Court to dismiss it. I mean, the statute talks
- 10 about dismissal. It didn't talk about dropping or
- 11 abandonment. I don't think abandonment or dropping is
- 12 sufficient to meet the statute's requirements in terms of the
- disposal of a claim. So as a result, there very well are, 13
- 14 you know, these NDCs --
- 15 THE COURT: Does this mean five years from now 16 you'll find another one of these drugs and then amend and
- 17 relate it back?

amend.

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- 18 MR. GOBENA: Well, I think, you know, in this
- 19 instance here, what we were trying to do is, we thought we
- 20 were allowed to move and amend as a matter of right under
- 21 15(a), and I understand the Court's decision about that.
- 22 THE COURT: So you're going to have to move to
- 24 MR. GOBENA: We'd have to move to amend, and then 25 the Court would have to make a decision at that point,

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weighing a variety of factors, as to whether or not it was 1 appropriate to do the amendment. So there is, you know, a 3 doorstop on this, and that's the Court's discretion and the Court's authority to decide not to grant a motion to amend 5

down the road, although I will note that we only have two months of fact discovery left, so our ability to --

THE COURT: What do you do with his point, which is he has to go back through and do all this discovery again?

Because, I mean, I will do a typical Rule 15 kind of 10 balancing.

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MR. GOBENA: Yes, well, one thing is that we put them on notice, I believe as of June, with six months left in the discovery period, that we were interested in pursuing this drug. And I actually personally sent a request for documents related to Aciclovir. They've decided not to produce it. I don't know if they're gathering it or not. On the government's side, we're trying to do our best to gather --

THE COURT: Does that mean you have to go back and depose all these people all over again?

MR. GOBENA: Well, not necessarily. If you're talking about their depositions of government people, frankly, from what I've seen, and, again, in my representation to the Court, they don't really ask drug-specific questions. Most of their defense is built on 1 careful about what we do.

> THE COURT: Are they in different locations and in Washington? Where are they?

MR. DALY: Some are in Washington. They've tended to be in various places because a lot of people have retired. Remember, some of these events are from the early to mid-'90s, so people have left the government, are in other positions or retired at this point in time, but by and large, we've been able to get them in D.C.

MR. GOBENA: Your Honor, if I could address that, first of all, the amount of utilization for Aciclovir from 11 '97 to 2001, we're talking, I think, about \$400,000 or 12 13 \$500,000 here. It's not a huge utilization drug.

Secondly, there's no J-Code for this drug, and 15 that's because there wasn't a lot of significant Medicare utilization. I think our damages for Aciclovir are going to 17 be Medicaid damages, and thus far they've only deposed a handful of Medicaid people at CMS that I'm aware of. I don't know that they've deposed too many state Medicaid people to the extent they --

THE COURT: So you're willing to pay for whatever expenses it costs to fly back and depose these people a

MR. GOBENA: Well, I mean, your Honor, if they've not moved to dismiss -- I think that we should be allowed to 25

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the generalized government knowledge: "You knew that there

were spreads, and you still kept the system --"

THE COURT: Well, let's assume I make them move -well, not assume -- I am going to require them to move to amend. What are the actual now damages caused by a delay?

MR. DALY: Well, these two drugs are, you know, drugs that have a lot of sales, they have a lot of data, a

7 lot of information, a lot of people that they want to

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depose. We obviously need to find out what the federal

government knew about these drugs. One of the things that 10

11 the government has, the position that they've taken in

12 discovery is, "Gee, if it doesn't mention one of your drugs

that we've sued you on, the subject drugs, we're not giving 13

you the documents." So as far as we know, they could have a 14 15

treasurer trough of documents relating to Aciclovir, and we 16 don't have them. Obviously, we have to ask for that.

THE COURT: That's just additional time to do it, but what are the actual dollar damages from having to go redepose people?

20 MR. DALY: Well, if we had to do that, it would be, 21 you know, it's certainly tens of thousands of dollars.

22 THE COURT: Why?

23 MR. DALY: Well, because we've taken probably forty, fifty depositions per side thus far. I'm not saying 24

we'd want to go back and do them all, but I think we would be

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1 add the drugs based on the conduct at issue. I don't think 2 we should have to pay their fees in connection with it 3 because the conduct is so egregious that we have to seek

4 damages for (Inaudible) --

5 THE COURT: At some point the government has got to 6 eat it. I mean, they've got to make a decision in terms

7 of -- you know, I'm sympathetic that these are massive 8

spreads and a huge amount of time. It's just, you know, now 9 we're almost at the tail end of discovery. He has to go back

10 and depose some of these people if I allow it, and the

11 government should have to pay for whatever the actual -- not

12 the time in the deposition because that would have happened

13 if you'd done it in a timely way, but different travel

14 expenses and that sort of thing.

Where's your firm, Mr. Daly?

MR. DALY: Primarily in Chicago, although we've got 16 17 folks in Washington working on it as well.

18 THE COURT: The depositions are where?

19 MR GOBENA: Well, I mean, the thing is, I don't 20 even know who you're anticipating deposing, Mr. Daly,

21 because, quite frankly, your Honor, as I mentioned, none of

22 these CMS witnesses, I mean, at best a few of them that

23 they've deposed thus far really know anything about Medicaid

24 programs.

25 THE COURT: Oh, so it may be a very small amount of

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thing.

MR. GOBENA: Exactly. I mean, I think what we need to do is assess, you know, really the impact first before that kind of sanction is imposed on the government for amending the complaint.

THE COURT: It's not a sanction. It's a condition 6 7 for amending so late, like, two months left of the discovery 8 period. I mean, it's a typical thing that you impose on 9 parties.

MR. GOBENA: Well, your Honor, when we sought to amend, there was six months left in discovery, and we filed our first amended complaint in June. Two months was because we --

THE COURT: You didn't have the right to just file it because you needed to move to amend, and it just --

So I think what Mr. Daly needs to do, because he talked in very general terms about his prejudice without being specific, what I'd be inclined to do is to allow the motion to amend when it's filed. In opposition, you should essentially detail any additional expenses. I'm not talking about attorneys' fees because if he had done it in a timely way, you would have had to actually have done the deposition anyway, but any additional cost from traveling from Chicago to Washington or an additional hotel room and the like. And I want to know, are any more of these things coming?

that when the Court makes its decision on the motion to 1 2 dismiss, if it could order the answer to be served by Abbott 3 within a week of the Court's order.

4 THE COURT: How many paragraphs? 5 MR. GOBENA: In our complaint? I think it's 130. 6 THE COURT: I don't know that you can do it in a 7 week.

MR. GOBENA: Well, I mean, the only issue I have, your Honor, is that there may be affirmative defenses in there that we're going to need to do discovery on, and we're going to run out of time.

THE COURT: He just told you what they were. MR. GOBENA: Well, in general terms. I've seen their answers in other cases, and they have 60 plus affirmative defenses listed out there, so it's not, like, that simple as he characterized it.

THE COURT: When can you give them a draft answer so they'll know what your likely affirmative defense is?

19 MR. DALY: I mean, I could provide them something, 20 Judge, that will give them a foreshadowing of what they will 21 be. Perhaps a letter, would that be all right, Judge?

22 THE COURT: Yes. When can you file your motion to 23 amend?

24 MR. GOBENA: We can do that by the end of this 25 week.

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MR. GOBENA: In terms of Abbott claims, claims against Abbott? As far as I know, I think that's it, based on the evidence we have at hand. Again, discovery has two months left. I don't anticipate anything, but I'm not sure in terms of adding additional drugs.

THE COURT: Now, what's coming in two months, expert discovery?

MR. GOBENA: Yes, expert discovery starts at that stage, although, your Honor, I would like to point out to the Court, I want to give the Court advanced notice, we're two months away from the end of discovery. We haven't received an answer from Abbott. So we can guess at what their defenses are going to be, but we haven't gotten --

THE COURT: When are you going to file an answer? 14 15

MR. DALY: Well, if the Court were to grant my

motion to dismiss, I'd never have to file an answer.

THE COURT: Well, you would on the other claims. 18 MR. DALY: As soon as the Court rules, because 19 right now our current motion is addressed to the entire

21 THE COURT: What are your defenses?

22 MR. DALY: A, we didn't do it, and, B, they knew

23 about it and it was part of the system.

24 THE COURT: So now you know.

MR. GOBENA: I guess what I'm asking the Court is

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THE COURT: Fine. And you're going to respond within a week, because I've got most of it here in these massive filings, as to what any prejudice would be. I have to look at your -- see what you technically did here to see if there are any claims to still intervene in, if there was an actual dismissal as opposed to just an adoption. You're saying, as you see it, you remember you didn't actually dismiss the --

MR. BREEN: Your Honor, we didn't, and just for what it's worth, and granted this is a complicated case, a complicated situation, there's a lot of first decisions here, but here's how I see it: We pled a claim. We pled a cause of action under the False Claims Act. These Aciclovir allegations, we think they're allegations. We believe it was the right thing to do to join the government's complaint to simplify this case and not proceed on every possible NDC that the relator had developed information on. But these Aciclovir claims are allegations; and to the extent that those allegations are not in the current complaint, it's not as if we dismissed or abandoned the cause of action. They're the same division, the same people, the same marketing mechanisms. We're not talking about there are other

24 And I never looked at these as being a cause of 25 action or something to be dismissed. I looked at this as

divisions and other drugs.

Page 30 Page 32 streamlining our case, joining in the government's complaint, here, even while they had this one in Florida. 1 1 and making it simpler for everybody. But just like any other 2 THE COURT: What's PPD? 2 3 allegations that are still there that relate to our cause of 3 MR. DALY: That's our Pharmaceutical Products action, to the extent that they're a proper subject to 4 Division, Judge. That sells sort of branded drugs. The amendment, everything relates back. 5 other one does the generic drugs. 5 THE COURT: So why isn't -- so that isn't part of 6 THE COURT: It's a mess. 6 7 MR. BREEN: It's not like we're trying to bring a 7 this case? 8 new theory or a new cause of action. 8 MR. BREEN: No, your Honor. It was just transferred to the MDL recently. There's a motion to dismiss 9 THE COURT: Did you ever actually dismiss your 9 filed, and it's being briefed. 10 allegations involving this? 10 MR. BREEN: No, your Honor, absolutely not. 11 MR. GOBENA: It's another qui tam, your Honor. 11 12 THE COURT: I'm going to have to go upstairs and 12 MR. BREEN: I'm just making full disclosure as to look. Was it a motion to substitute? 13 the number of cases. 13 MR. BREEN: It was a motion for leave to amend by 14 14 THE COURT: Well, what's this case about? 15 15 adopting the government's complaint in intervention. MR. GOBENA: It's another qui tam that was filed THE COURT: And it never says dropping the other 16 16 here in Boston. It involves completely different drugs and a 17 claim? 17 different division within Abbott. The United States has 18 MR. BREEN: I don't believe so, your Honor. 18 declined to intervene on that case, so the relator is not 19 THE COURT: So let me just be clear now. Whatever 19 proceeding, and I believe it's been transferred to the MDL. 20 I do here, I'll take care, I'll protect Abbott from any 20 THE COURT: I see, so it's a different division, unnecessary expenses by flying back and taking a new 21 21 different drugs. deposition, or whatever, but I'm not going to grant any more 22 MR. GOBENA: Different division, different drugs, 22

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And what about Dey? What are all the other cases I have, Roxane? All these other things, are we going to keep having this problem? What are the others that are floating 3 4 out there? MR. GOBENA: I really can't talk about it in open court. THE COURT: No, but the ones that have been opened. MR. GOBENA: Oh, there's Dey and Roxane. THE COURT: Yes, yes, right. So are you going to be adding new claims onto them? 10 11 MR. GOBENA: Well, I can't talk to that. Laurie Oberembt is here and is actually handling those two cases. 12 She could probably address that for your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Are we going to have the same problem 14 15 again?

motions to amend unless it's genuinely new evidence -- not

"We didn't get around to taking the deposition" -- genuine.

MS. OBEREMBT: We don't have any plans to have the same problem again, your Honor.

MR. BREEN: Your Honor, there's also a separate complaint out of Boston where the relator has got -- it's a nonintervene case that was recently transferred to the MDL involving Abbott's PPD Division, correct.

22 MR. DALY: And that's going to be coming before you, Judge, with another motion. 23

24 THE COURT: What? 25

These cases have to end.

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MR. DALY: They filed another duplicative action

MR. BREEN: It is a branded drug, your Honor, but

1 they competed in the generic marketplace by marketing the 2 spread, is the nature case.

different people selling them, different customer base.

THE COURT: So the new one is branded?

3 THE COURT: And this case here in front of me 4 mostly is generic? 5

MR. GOBENA: It's all generics, your Honor, and different kind of drugs. Our drugs in this case are 6 injectable drugs. They're sold in sort of a --7 MR. DALY: Saline, dextrose, sugar water, salt

8 9 water.

10 THE COURT: So how do you deal with the median 11 pricing issue?

evaluating right now, and, you know, we originally had -- we had a couple of theories that we're going to explore with our experts and ultimately probably put into our expert report, one of which is to argue that while there might be -- it

MR. GOBENA: Well, that's an issue that we're

17 might not be easy to show a clear line between Abbott's

18 pricing and the effect on the median, the fact is that Abbott

19 was marketing the spread on its drugs -- and we have 20 documents to this effect -- knowing that it would affect the

21 Medicaid reimbursements. And our argument is that by

22 marketing the spread on Medicaid drugs, in effect, it's 23 fraud-tainted Medicare claims because the scheme was not

24 Medicare or Medicaid specific. It was geared towards getting

government programs ultimately to pay for drugs. If we argue

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

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that, then I think our damages might be -- the amount of the 1 claims is tainted by taken by kickbacks -- Medicare claims 2 3 were tainted by Medicaid kickbacks.

4 THE COURT: So it's not just a straight liquidated 5 damage claim?

MR. GOBENA: No, no. And then the other thing --THE COURT: Because unlike what I had in the other case, the False Claims Act is so much per claim. What is it? I don't even know.

10 MR. GOBENA: The claims are \$5,500 to \$11,000. Actually, from September 15, '99, till now, and the claims 11 12 before that were \$5,000 to \$10,000. You're talking about the 13 penalties?

THE COURT: Per claim.

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that stuff?

MR. GOBENA: Per claim, yes. The other theory we're looking into is just seeing the effect that Abbott's prices had on the median price and determining damages based on that, kind of akin to what your Honor was doing in the MDL case. But I think it's fair to say, in our preliminary assessment of damages, that the vast majority of damages in our case are going to come from the Medicaid side where you don't have the median problem. The drugs were reimbursed on an NDC basis based on NDC and the AWP --THE COURT: Don't you have MACs and FULs and all

claims to be hammered out in this motion in response? 1

THE COURT: No, you don't have to rebrief that.

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3 You've already briefed that to death.

MR. DALY: Okay.

5 THE COURT: I agree with you on your first point, which is a minor victory but a victory, which is, they need 6 7 to move to amend.

MR. DALY: Right.

THE COURT: I have to say I'm somewhat persuaded, and I need to look at the documents, that if they didn't actually dismiss their claims but simply moved to adopt the 12 government's, that there may be something there to intervene 13 on, but I need to read the document myself.

14 MR. DALY: I know you will, but let me just read it 15 to you: "Ven-A-Care moves pursuant to Rule 15, Federal Rules

of Civil Procedure, for leave to amend its complaint as to 16 17 Abbott only by adopting the United States' intervention

18 complaint as Ven-A-Care's complaint against Abbott." And

19 that's in Exhibit K to our motion to dismiss, to adopt it as

20 Ven-A-Care's complaint against Abbott. I mean, I think if

the Court were sitting here and you had two co-plaintiffs and 21

22 one of them said, you know, "I'm adopting my co-plaintiff's

23 complaint," you wouldn't be hearing from them two years

24 later, "Oh, you know, I did that, but I've still got all

25 these claims back here that I want to resurrect," and that's

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MR. GOBENA: No, actually not for -- for the most part, not for injectable drugs. If you ask me why, I can't give you an answer, even though these were generics, but you don't have a MAC or the FUL problem for the most part. THE COURT: I thought this case for the generics would be easier because I don't have to deal with any of that

liquidated damage amount. MR. GOBENA: Well, no, it's more, I think, on the Medicaid side, it's a straight traditional damages theory.

You're going to have AWP-based reimbursements, and you're

going to have, you know, the differential between that and 11 12 the actual, kind of like your brand case for Medicare.

That's how it is for generics on the Medicaid side. 13

On the Medicare side, obviously you have the issue of the median, so the damages get a little bit more complicated. But, you know, like I said, I think it's fair, we're going to have, I think, substantial Medicare damages, but this is mostly a Medicaid damages case when we're talking damages.

20 THE COURT: Can I ask just going off the record for a minute. 21

22 (Discussion off the record.)

23 MR. DALY: Judge, I just want to understand where we are. They're going to file a motion for leave. Are we 24 leaving the question of the relation back of the Aciclovir

what we're doing today. 1

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2 THE COURT: It's extremely messy. It's extremely 3 messy, and it's not clear for either of you.

4 MR. DALY: Judge, we have -- and I appreciate the 5 Court's time today -- we have a sort of second phase of our 6 argument, which is --

THE COURT: The NDCs.

8 MR. DALY: For all of them. And, you know, really 9 it's a question of Exhibit A, if I may hand this up to the 10 Court, which is --

11 THE COURT: You know, I feel less sympathetic to 12 you when it's just, like, well, they mentioned one drug NDC but not the other drug NDC, because all NDC means is 13

14 different amounts or how many milligrams in the dose.

15 MR. DALY: Well, I mean, here's my problem with 16 that: Some of them are new drugs; some of them were added at 17 different points in time. And I think the Court has made a

18 variety of observations in various contexts that, you know,

19 if I've learned anything in these cases, it's drug by drug,

20 NDC by NDC. And our first point here is under Baylor. I'm

21 not going to reargue the Baylor motion that you did in Dey,

but what's it going to relate back to? It ought to at least 22

23 relate back to the first time that something was raised.

24 Otherwise --

25 THE COURT: The drug, the drug.

Page 40 Page 38 1 MR. DALY: The drug. the Food and Drug Administration, and every one of these 2 THE COURT: But not necessarily each NDC. That's 2 compounds and sizes and drugs -- you know this, Judge. And 3 slicing it too thin. I forget, there was another case where 3 then the J-Codes are a group of those that are the same drug basically. 4 I didn't buy that argument, I don't remember which one it 4 was, but you've got notice that this drug and this marketing 5 THE COURT: It's a billing mechanism. 5 with this drug; and if they didn't mention one NDC as opposed 6 MR. BREEN: Correct. 7 to another NDC, as long as it's the same drug, you've got 7 THE COURT: J-Code is a billing mechanism, but if 8 fair notice of the claim. 8 it's same drug, were the complaints -- were any new drugs 9 MR. DALY: Well, but there's quite a few in here, 9 alleged? Judge, that are different drugs, completely different drugs. 10 10 MR. BREEN: For example, the Aciclovir was alleged THE COURT: Completely new drugs? in the '97 complaint. 11 11 12 MR. DALY: Completely new drugs. If you look at 12 THE COURT: I'm asking, are there any new ones? Exhibit A, for example --13 MR. GOBENA: In the United States' either complaint 13 14 THE COURT: What's a completely new drug? 14 or first amended complaint? All the drugs were either in the 15 MR. DALY: When the government filed its first 15 original complaint or are in the relator's second amended complaint, the one that was transferred to your Honor, if you complaint which was filed by August 12, 1997. 16 16 17 look at the last page of this, Page 6 -- well, these are the 17 THE COURT: Is that right, and we have different ones, Judge, these are all J-Code drugs, and they had never 18 billing codes and different NDCs codes? 18 19 been mentioned by anybody in any prior complaint. 19 MR. DALY: Well, there are different NDCs, but 20 THE COURT: So the last four, is that the ones that 20 there are different NDCs for a reason, Judge. I mean, not are brand-new? all saline products are the same. They're different drugs 21 21 MR. DALY: Yes. Yes, and that's important to us. 22 used for different purposes in different areas and different 22 23 And the one point I want to raise is --23 parts of the hospitals for different procedures. The same 24 24 THE COURT: Wait. Is that right, they've never thing for Vanco, the same thing for sugar water. To claim, been mentioned in any drug, in any --25 to say that all salines are the same, and if I sued you for Page 39 Page 41 1 MR. BREEN: It's not right, your Honor. The J-Code saline, I can come in and sue you fifteen or twelve years 1 2 2 nomenclature may have been new when we got into whatever later --3 3 amended complaint you're referring to, Jim, but the NDCs that THE COURT: But you haven't shown me that there's those drugs relate to were part of the prior complaints. The 4 4 any difference. I mean, in other words, like, I can't 5 drugs were alleged. It's the J-Coding itself --5 remember now but -- I just tried this thing a year ago, but 6 THE COURT: So what's an HCPCS? 6 you would have the same drug that would be sold in different 7 MR. BREEN: That's the HCPCS code, your Honor. 7 dosage amounts, and each one had a different NDC, but it was 8 That's J-Code. 8 the same drug. 9 THE COURT: I know a lot now, but HCPCS is the same 9 MR. DALY: Well, that's what I'm trying to say, that they're not quite the same. I mean, you have topical 10 as J-Code? 10 11 MR. GOBENA: Yes, your Honor. J-Code is a type of 11 solutions, you have injectables, you have bags. You have all 12 HCPCS code. 12 sorts of different things. 13 THE COURT: Some are pills, I understand, but it's 13 THE COURT: So NaCl, is that salt? 14 MR. BREEN: Salt. 14 the same compound. 15 THE COURT: So that had been mentioned before? 15 MR. DALY: Right. 16 MR. BREEN: The NDC had, your Honor. 16 MR. GOBENA: Chemically equivalent, your Honor. 17 17 THE COURT: Huh? THE COURT: Whatever it is, it's the same -- I MR. DALY: This isn't an NDC, though. That's my

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so --

don't know, I haven't been --

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23 24 sugar water.

point. These are J-Codes. This is a whole new --

MR. BREEN: The same drug.

THE COURT: I know, but is it the same drug?

MR. DALY: It's a different form of salt water or

It's a different code. The National Drug Code is issued by

MR. BREEN: It's not a different form, your Honor.

24 NDCs? 25 MR. DALY: These last three, the J-Codes that are

in the ten years prior to the government's intervention,

MR. DALY: But my point with those is that those

THE COURT: When you say "those," you mean the

were never named in any complaint that the relator ever filed

Page 44 Page 42

involved here on the very last page. 1

2 THE COURT: But were the drugs that the billing 3 codes relate to named?

MR. GOBENA: Yes.

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4 5 MR. DALY: Sugar water was named, one form of sugar 6 water or another was named in a prior complaint. My point is, though, these suits are about NDCs and about drugs and 8 about specific payments made for specific drugs, not for salt water generally. And if the government is intervening in 9 March of '06, they have to be intervening on claims that were 10 there to intervene on. And if there were no claims by the 11 12 relator on these, what is the government intervening on? The 13 government doesn't --THE COURT: I understand that argument, and that's 14

the one that I'm still baffled by, which is what to do with what you did way back when. And I must say, the concern I have is, the default goes to the statute, and the statute says "written consent of the Attorney General." So let's say somebody drops something and you don't have written consent of the Attorney General, what's the remedy?

MR. DALY: Judge, I think when you look at these orders and see what was moved and that they moved together on this, and that one the government opened up and permitted the relator to come in and join their complaint as their complaint, I don't know how much, other than somebody writing

of Justice -- I've been beating a drum, not with you but forever up here in Boston -- it's got to happen faster and 2 3 cleaner.

4 MR. GOBENA: In terms of the interventions? Oh, 5 absolutely. This is a unique case, your Honor. I mean --

6 THE COURT: No, it isn't. That's the sad piece of 7 it. I totally understand Judge Jacobs' frustration in the

8 Second, and I've had a bunch of them up here too. So it's

9 something that I understand hugely about the resource

limitations, and how you don't get the FBI time and all that, 10

11 big drugs and you're fighting over very difficult issues, but

12 it can't be ten years. These are the kinds of issues that we 13 run into. And I guarantee you that short of genuinely newly

14 discovered evidence, I will not be allowing any other motions 15

to amend.

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MR. GOBENA: We understand, your Honor. I mean, obviously our preference would have been to have the intervention done sooner, earlier in the process because, you know, I've deposed people, or even that I've seen, I don't

20 know answers coming back at me. So I certainly understand

21 the Court's concern, and I think it's certainly the intention

22 of the Department's attorneys to move as quickly as

possible. This is a unique situation that was governed by

24 the number of of defendants we had to investigate, and,

25 frankly, some obstinate practices on the part of the

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a letter saying, "I hereby consent," I mean, that would be 1 2 consent in any other context.

THE COURT: Does it say "express consent in writing"? It says the word "express"?

5 MR. GOBENA: I think it says "written consent" for certain. I'm not sure about the "express" part. However, I 6 7 think that's the intent of the statute. Basically the 8 statute wants both the Court and the United States, the 9 Attorney General specifically, to weigh in on the disposal of

10 False Claims Act claims.

MR. DALY: But when the Court looks at this, and I

know it will, it does talk about dismissal of actions, not the dismissal of claims. So I think that people can deal with claims, but, you know, I think what's being dealt with in the statute is: Don't make this thing go away without telling me. And that didn't happen here. They did this together. They opened it up, adopted each other, and sent it

18 up here to your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Well, it's a mess, and I hope I don't have to do one of these again. Are you cleaning up 20 21

internally in the Department of Justice? MR. GOBENA: Your Honor, you know, not to dump on my colleague here, all we did, we intervened on the drugs we intended to intervene on, and we're proceeding with them.

THE COURT: I'm just simply saying, the Department

defendants when it came to responding to document subpoenas, 1 2 Abbott being one of them.

3 MR. DALY: Judge, there is just one tiny point I 4 want to make on the relation back because I know I'm not 5 going to have a chance to do it later.

6 THE COURT: Yes, just one second.

MR. DALY: On the Baylor case, the Court when you did the Dey decision, you said, you know, there might be circumstances where Baylor might apply if the delay caused 10 such prejudice that it gets to almost a due process 11 constitutional. That's the Baylor issue we're raising for your Honor when you get to that part of the relation back, 12 13 which is --

THE COURT: Yes, but you didn't really show that. MR. DALY: Oh, but we did, Judge. We detailed it time and time again. All of their witnesses are saying either, "I don't remember," or, "I wish I had my documents that I just told you are destroyed."

THE COURT: But they haven't shown me what they 19 20 would have remembered that would have made a difference.

21 MR. DALY: All of the questions that we asked them, 22 I mean, their witnesses, they had -- the government did not 23 issue a hold memo until 2007 in this case.

24 THE COURT: A what memo?

25 MR. DALY: A litigation, hold your documents, don't

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Page 46 Page 48 1 destroy documents relating to X, Y, and Z, the thing that 1 MR. DALY: Donna Shalala? Ms. Shalala? 2 you're supposed to do, when they've had this litigation 2 THE COURT: Yes. They knew. Why they didn't do 3 pending for twelve years. 3 surveys, that would be an interesting question. THE COURT: What would you have found? I mean, 4 4 MR. GOBENA: Well, there's actually an answer to 5 that's why I wasn't persuaded. What would you have found if 5 that, your Honor. 6 they had kept everything? 6 THE COURT: Which is? 7 MR. DALY: Tom Scully, the head administrator of 7 MR. GOBENA: Which is that when the agency sought 8 CMS, he had all kinds of files on --8 to do surveys, there was the Director of Payment Policy, 9 THE COURT: But what would they have shown? 9 Charles Booth, sent out a memo to carriers asking them to do 10 MR. DALY: They would have shown further knowledge surveys in 1994, right after the reg passed in '92. And the 10 11 survey was actually killed by the Office of Management And 11 and --12 THE COURT: But we know that up the kazoo. The 12 Budget. 13 government knew. The government knew. The government knew. 13 Now, what we've learned in discovery is that Abbott At least from all those OIG reports, they knew. 14 14 as well as two or three other companies met with 15 MR. DALY: Well, they knew more than that, though. 15 representatives of ASCO, the American Society of Clinical 16 They knew about not only generalized spreads, they knew Oncologists, to get together to develop a strategy to go out 16 17 specific spreads, they knew everything, and we were trying to 17 and reach out to OMB and have OMB kill the study. And in 18 improve our case. 18 fact --19 THE COURT: Assume it's true. 19 THE COURT: Maybe, but you are OMB. You know, it's one unitary Executive Branch government. I saw those 20 MR. DALY: Well, if we can assume it's true, then I 20 haven't been prejudiced. documents in the last case. I know the pharmaceutical 21 22 22 THE COURT: I mean, they knew. They just, they industry tried to, or at least some of them, tried to stop 23 were fighting, and they couldn't get it through Congress, and 23 that survey; but at the end of the day, the person who they couldn't get it through -- they knew as of, for sure, 24 stopped it was the federal government. 25 for sure, by 2001, but they pretty much knew by 1997 when you MR. GOBENA: Well, I mean, they raised issues about Page 47 Page 49 had the Budget Act pass. the burden hours to various people to respond to the 1 1 2 MR. DALY: Yes. 2 documents or whatever, but --3 3 MR. GOBENA: And, your Honor, we're going to see, THE COURT: Sure, Small Business Regulatory Reform 4 actually when we get to the summary judgment stage that while 4 Act. I know that. I am simply saying that the federal 5 the agency might have known something about the drugs 5 government had the power to conduct the surveys; and whether 6 generally, it was trying to do its best to change things. 6 it was HHS or OMB, the federal government didn't do it, 7 And there were actually drug companies that lobbied Congress 7 although they knew AWP was a phony price. Now, what legal 8 to block changes, Abbott being one of them. Actually that's 8 ramifications that has, I don't know, but I don't see the 9 one of the areas of discovery we're doing with the company 9 prejudice to you. I've got to go. right now is that they actually went to Congress people and 10 MR. GOBENA: One thing I'd ask. 11 tried to block the Secretary from having discretion to change 11 THE COURT: What? drug --12 12 MR. GOBENA: We'd ask your Honor to reconsider the 13 THE COURT: But you'd be hard-pressed to say you 13 15(c)(1) ruling on --THE COURT: Denied. You can't have it both ways. 14 didn't know. 14 15 MR. GOBENA: I understand, I understand, but 15 (c)(1) is different. See you later. there's knowledge, and it has to be knowledge and approval 16 MR. DALY: Thank you, Judge. Thanks for your time 16 17 for the False Claims Act. 17 today. 18 18 THE COURT: Right, knowledge is different from THE CLERK: Court is in recess. 19 approval. I mean, that's why I wasn't persuaded because I 19 (Adjourned, 4:55 p.m.) 20 went through that trial. They knew. Maybe they didn't know 20 21 about Aciclovir. I don't know. That may be one of your 21 points. But they knew that AWP was a phony, fictional price 22 22 by the mid-1990s. They knew. So that's why I wasn't 23 24 persuaded. They knew. What's her name, she was trying to 25 change it? She kept getting shot down.

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT) 4 DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS) ss. CITY OF BOSTON) 5 6 7 8 I, Lee A, Marzilli, Official Federal Court 9 Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, 10 Pages 1 through 49 inclusive, was recorded by me 11 stenographically at the time and place aforesaid in Civil 12 Action No. 01-12257-PBS, MDL No. 1456, In re: Pharmaceutical 13 Industry Average Wholesale Price Litigation, and thereafter 14 by me reduced to typewriting and is a true and accurate 15 record of the proceedings. 16 In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17 9th day of November, 2007. 18 19 20 21 /s/ Lee A. Marzilli 22 LEE A. MARZILLI, CRR OFFICIAL FEDERAL COURT REPORTER	
23 24	